COLOMBIAN REBELS SAID TO HAVE DEFEATED GOVERNMENT.

Victories and Steadily Advancing on the Towns Proper-Are Charged With Having Mutilated Prisoners.

Insurgents Have Been Winning One General and Four Colombian Colonels Killed in a Twenty-Six-Hour Battle - Rebels Receiving Recruits in Every Province.

TWO AMERICAN WARSHIPS ARE HURRYING TO THE SCENE



SCENE OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS.

Insurgents are fighting against the Governments of Venezuela and Colombia, and the nations are on the verge of war. Fighting has been going on along the Panama railroad. The United States Government has sent two warships, one for either side of the isthmus, to protect American interests.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 15.—The British | New York, Aug. 15.—According to the lat-steamer Darien has arrived here from Colon | est bulletin of the Colombian insurrection-and brings reports of heavy fighting Mon-day on the outskirts of Panama and Colon. here, the rebels have a fighting strength of the rebels are steadily advancing on the 28,000 men, distributed and commanded as steamer Darien near and brings reports of heavy nguestady on the outskirts of Panama and Colon. The rebels are steadily advancing on the towns proper. A large number of men had been wounded.

A large number of wounded men belongment troops were taken as an dad as an dadlena, under General Clodomiro Castillo,

attacks.

Trying to Buy Warships.

The converted cruiser Namouna has been found to be practically useless, owing to the bungling attempts to mount heavy guns on board her. The Colombian Government is now negotiating for the purchase of the steamer Bernard Hall of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company (limited) of Idearneed.

Liverpool.

The Darien brought forty passengers, who were obliged to leave Colon in order to escape the danger and to avoid conscription. The British Consul at Colon has entered a protest against Jamaicans being compelled by the Colombian Government to fight against the rebels.

The passengers of the Darien say the chances of the Liberals' success seem better than ever since the commencement of the revolution. Guards are still kept on board the trains running between Panama and Colon.

Prisoners Mutilated by Insurgents. Both sides are committing atrocities. In the attack made on the Government troops Sunday, a few miles out of Colon, the rebels defeated the Government forces and one of the latter was afterwards found, shot in the abdomen, with both legs amputated. This was a reprisal for the torture by the Gov-

Fought for Twenty-Six Hours, Details regarding the Venezuelan-Colombian conflict of July 23 have been received, and convey the first intimation that the battle was a serious one. The engagement was fought at Las Pillas, La Parada and Pirineos and lasted twenty-six hours.
Five Officers Killed.

retire, but not before 1.106 of both sides had been killed and injured. Among these were General Resendo Medina, of the Venezuelan side, and four Colonels. The army of 6.000 invaders were divided into twenty-eight regiments, some of which were of the regular Colombian army, commanded. lar Colombian army, commanded by Gov-ernment officers and using the army arti-

Because of the strict pestal, press and

Because of the strict postal, press and cable censorship exercised, the victories won by the rebeis in several battles were until now given as mere rumors.

Government Troops Routed.
On July 10, according to Insurgent advices, General Joseph M. Castilio defeated the Government troops under General Luis Velez at Palmira, taking many prisoners, arms and supplies.

arms and supplies.

General Cledomiro Castillo won a battle over a regiment that attempted to intercept his command in its march to Rio Hacha General Marin's forces have won several engagements, and now practically control the Department of Tolima. Two other bat-tles, with favorable results for the rebela, took place at Canarzas and Gatun, Depart-

Four battles have been fought during the last month in the south of Cauca, which are also Government defeats, though details are lacking.

Southern part of Magdalena, under Gen-eral Joseph M. Castillo, 2,000.

Province of Ocana (Santander), under General Ardila, 2,000.

In the town of Chita, Department of Boy-aca, under General Rafuel Camacho, 2,000.

Department of Tolima, under General Marin, 4,000.

Marin, 4000.

Southern part of the Department of Caucs, near the Ecuadorean frontier, under Generals B. Herrera and A. Rosas, 4000.

In the Isthmus of Panama, in separate regiments that will unite soon under command of one chief, 2,500.

WILL SEND TWO WARSHIPS.

American Interests to Be Protect ed in Both Oceans.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The United States Government will not wait for further information as to the progress of the revolution on the Isthmus of Panama before sending a naval vessel to Panama.

This decision was reached to-day by Secretary Hay, who has called upon the navy to dispatch the nearest vessel to the Western coast of the isthmus.

The Navy Department will not, therefore, wait for the Iowa to reach San Francisco, but will order the Ranger to go immediately from San Diego.

It is the opinion of the State Department that there should be a vessel on each side of the isthmus. The Machias will go to Colon to watch the situation there.

The idea of having the Iowa within easy

The State Department is without any additional word from Colombia or Venezuels concerning the disorders.

At the Venezuelan Legation Senor Pull do. Charge d'Affaires, expressed a firm be-lief that there was no actual war between his country and Colombia, for, he said, he would be immediately cabled if war be-tween the two countries had been declared.

As to the casualty reports from the battles said to have been fought in Tachira, on the Venezuelan border, he did not believe them exagerated to any great extent, for he pointed out that a single battle between revolutionists in South America actually left more dead on the field than did our whole Spanish-American War. MACHIAS DELAYED BY STORM.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15.—The gunboat Ma chias has not yet sailed for Colon, as re

ported.

She is fully armed and provisioned in Hampton Reads, and will not sail to-day, as a heavy storm is reported in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras.

NATIONAL ISSUES ENTIRELY :SNORED.

Pennsylvania Democrats Direct Attention to Abuses by the Republican State Ring.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 15.-The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Judge Harmon Yerkes of Doylestown for Supreme Court Judge and Representative Andrew J. Palm of Meadville for State Tressurer.

liam J. Bryan or national affairs, being confined entirely to State issues. In the closing moments of the convention resolutions were adopted without debate and by a practically unanimous vote, which will have the effect of blocking any effort that may be contenplated looking to the withdrawal of the candidate for State Treasurer and the substitution of an anti-Quay Republican

upon a Pusion ticket.
Fight Over Philadelphia.

Fight Over Philadelphia.

The contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention resulted in a harmony agreement, between recognized leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to cooperate with former Governor Hobert E. Pattison, chairman of the regular City Committee, in adjusting the differences that may arise in reorganizing the party in Philadelphia. Following the ratification of the harmony programme, an effort was made by J. O. Ulrich of Schujkilli to expel the Philadelphia delegates. He made a the Philadelphia delegates. He made a speech criticizing the harmony resolutions and indorsing the leaders of the Philadel-phia Democracy. An assistant sergeant-arms tried to force Mr. Ulrich to take his seat, and there was almost a riot. The police interfered and after much excitement police interfered and after much excitement the Ulrich resolution to expel the dele-gates was rejected. The decision of Chair-man Keenan was appealed from and was

The Platform.

The platform contains no reference to any of the national issues. All these are waived aside, and the party calis "upon all honest citizens to unite with us for the redemption of our commonwealth from the political free-booters who now control it."

All citizens are urged to unite in a crusade for the purification of the political channels of public authority. The outrages perpertated by the Republican State machine are denounced. It is charsed that every department of the State government is honey-

combed with profligacy, dishonesty and reckless disregard of constitutional or moral obligations.

"The powers of government," reads the platform, "are prositiuted to the purpose of public thieves. Constitutional restraints and commands, the sanctity of law, the obligations of official eaths and the demands of common honesty are thrust aside by the substitution of a higher law—the demands of an insatiate greed of public plunderers for money, money, more money. Shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are bought, and so persistently and constantly that market values for legislators have been established by settled custom."

The action of the Legislature in fostering monopolies, granting franchises without resard to the rights of the people, and using the State institutions to further political ambitions is den unced in scathing terms. Democrats who joined with the Republican plunderers are censured, and those who refrained from participation in the corrupt legislation are praised. The platform concludes as follows:

"In our effort to save our State from further dishonor, we ask all friends of good government to join. We make this fight, not as a political organization seeking a partisan advantage, but in the interest of all Pennsylvanians, and will welcome closer union with all political organizations, honestly pledged to the same purposes."

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

Platform Indorses Leaders, From Jefferson to Bryan.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15.-The Democratic State Convention is a thing of the past, and the outgoing trains are loaded with dele gates returning home. It was not until 6:15

gates returning home. It was not until 6:18 o'clock p. m. that the platform was submitted to the body, although the Resolutions Committee had been out over forty-eight hours.

The platform of the Virginia Democracy expresses admiration for all the leaders of the party, from Jefferson to Bryan.

The ticket was completed this afternoon by the nomination of Major W. A. Anderson of Rockbridge, for Attorney General, over Honorable J. L. Jeffries, the recognized favorite of Senator Thomas Martin, in one of the most bitterly fought battles ever fought in a Virginia convention.

The platform adopted deals largely with State issues. The first plank reads:

"The Democrate of the State of Virginia, in convention assembled, resmirm their allegiance and unfaitering devotion to the national Democratic party, and declarationin for its leaders, from Jefferson to Bryan, who have borne the party standards in victory and defeat."

The concluding plank of the platform is a declaration in favor of "the principle of the selection of party candidates by primary election, believing this to be the surest method of arriving at the will of the people and maintaining Democratic institutions."



BRITISH WAR VESSELS ARE SENT TO BRAZILIAN WATERS.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. ◆ Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 15.— ◆ British cruiser Cambrian and the ◆ gunboats Nymph and Basilisk have ◆ sailed for the Brazilian coast.

It is believed that the departure of
 the war vessels has a connection
 with troubles feared in Rio Grande

INSURGENT FORCES COMING INTO CAMP

General Malvar's Followers Are Disintegrating and Surrendering to the American Troops.

Manila, Aug. 15.-Second Lieutenant Walter S. Grant of the Sixth Cavalry, wh couting with a detachment near Taal, Batangas Province, has made what the mill portant capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner. Grant captured Colonel Martin Cabrera, his Adjutant and six other insurgents. Cabrera had been growing in power for some time. He controlled all the insurgents in Southern Batangus, and also

Colonel Panganiban, a Captain and twen ty men, with twenty-six rifles and consid erable ammunition, have surrendered to Lieutenant Smith of the Twentieth Infantry, near Luzos. They formed a portion of General Malvar's command. After taking the oath of allegiance they were re-

Captain Policarpio, a Lieutenant and five men from the sixth company of Malvar's command also surrendered to Colonel Baldwin, refusing at the same time payment for their rifles and revolvers, and saying that they surrendered for peace and not for money.

Lieutenant Evans reports that he has not

Lieutenant Evans reports that he has not seen or heard of any insurgents recently on the Island of Mindoro. He reports burning a camp, however, and he succeeded in capturing thirty tens of rice. He says the people in the valley of Naujan reside in the richest farming country of the Islands. The district is thickly settled and plentifully supplied with cattle and rice.

General Chaffee is greatly pleased by these accounts from the Province of Batangas and the Island of Mindoro.

DO YOU KNOW JOHNNY JONES AND

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

London Officials Have No Definite News From Pauncefote.

London, Aug. 15.—In the House of Com-mons to-day, Mr. Perks, (Liberal), sought information regarding the course of the Nicaragua Canal negotiations, but the Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, Lord

der Secretary of the Foreign Office, Lord Cranborn, was only able to confirm the dis-patches of the Associated Press on the sub-ject.

He said unofficial communications were passing between Washington and London, through Lord Pauncefote, but no formal re-ply had yet been received to Lord Lans-downe's dispatch of February 22, of the present year.

OPPOSED TO PRIVATEERING.

Dutch Authority Issues a Warning to Boer Leaders.

Amsterdsm. Aug. 16.—The official Handels-blad, while incredulous regarding the Matin's story that an attempt is being made to persuade Mr. Kruger to sign a docu-ment authorising privateering against Great Britain, warns the Boer leaders that "no civilized power could approve of the adoption by the republics of a medieval system of warfare like privateering.

BANISHED TO ARABIA.

Turkey's Sultan Removes Alleged Conspirators From His Capital. Constantinopie, Aug. 15.—Seven hundred and four exiled persons, many of them being women, started for Yemen, Arabia, August 16. The prisoners include those who were implicated in the recent fire at the harem of the Yildiz Palace

CHARGES AGAINST BOERS.

Lord Kitchener Makes Further Report on Vlakfontein Affair. London, Aug. 15.—Lord Kitchener's mail dispatch on the subject of the Viakfontein fight of May B. says:

"There seems to be no doubt that five or six cases of the shooting of British rounded by the Boers occurred."

BOERS AND IRISH DEMAND BRITISH LEADERS' ATTENTION

Liberal Leaders Accuse the Gov- | John Redmond Causes an Editor ernment of Barbarity in Hiring Kaffirs to Fight the Boers.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DEFENSE.

the Devastation Policy in South Africa Has Been Adopted From Motives of Humanity.

London, Aug. 15.—The House of Commons to-day, on the motion of John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, ordered the editor and publisher of the Globe, an evening pa-per of London (Conservative) to appear at the bar of the House to-morrow afternoon for gross breach of privileges of the House in accusing the Nationalist members of cor-

The Objectionable Editorial.

"The same spirit and the same motives which had made Tammany the synonym for political obioquy have made the Nationalist party what it is. Many connected with it are the very ruck of the population whose sole object is to make as much money by political jobbery and corruption as they can. Any one who has had connection with Irish private bills, corporation contracts and franchizes across the water can bear ample testimony to this."

The Globe, hearing of Mr. Redmond's pro-

The Globe, hearing of Mr. Redmond's proposed action, attempted to explain that it had not meant any imputation on members of the House of Commons, "but upon the wire-pullers and parasites who have made

wire-pullers and parasites who have made politics in Ireland a profession, as their kinsmen have done in New York."

Called for Action.

Mr. Redmond, in calling attention to this "very degrading and scandalous libel," said the ibel concerned the House of Commons as a whole far more than the Irish members. The latter had not complained of the violent, rancorous attack of Mr. Chamberlinin at Blenheim, because they knew him of old in connection with Irish politics, and

inin at Blenheim, because they knew him of old in connection with Irish politics, and his opinion was valueless, but the charge of personal corruption was a different matter and the House oppht to vindicate its own honor. He moved that the House declare the Globe's article to be a gross breach of the privileges of the House.

Leaders Gave Consent.

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, concurred. He said there could not be the smallest doubt that a breach of privilege of the gravest character had been committed. He could not imagine an accusation more unjustifiable. At the same time, in regard to the course to be taken, he had always held that the House could not commit greater folly than to enter into a con-

always held that the House could not commit greater folly than to enter into a controversy with the press.

Mr. Asquith, Liberal, and Mr. Healy, Nationalist, supported Mr. Redmond, whose motion was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Redmond next proposed the motion that the editor and publisher of the Globe to ordered to appear at the bar of the House to-morrow afternoon. The motion was carried unanimously.

for sharing lrigh.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE SHOWN.

to Be Called Before the Bar

Colonial Secretary Asserts That Paper Had Charged the Irish Nationalist Members With Employing Tammany Hall Methods in Doctoring Legislation.

> London, Aug. 15.-The waning session of the House of Commons was enlivened to-day by a vigorous tilt between Sir William berlain, the Colonial Secretary, over Lord Kitchener's proclamation. Sir William characterized it as "A mischievous docu-ment, the inspiration of neither Lord Kitch-ener nor Lord Milner, but of the Ministry of Natal."

Hessian Incident Recalled.

He declared the Government, in arming the natives, was reverting to a practice which had left the darkest stain in the history of the war between England and Amer-ica. The new policy of the Government promised to be neither creditable nor effec-tive, and was in contravention of all the tive, and was in contravention or all the fundamental principles of the St. Petersburg convention. The country would welcome an ante-adjournment statement on the status of the war on which they were still spend-ing 15,000,000 a month, although it was de-clared ended at the colse of the last ses-sion.

Defended the Government.

Defended the Government.

Mr. Chamberiain said the war status was clearly indicated by Lord Kitchener's weekly reports. He, himself, had gone out of the prophesying business, but he assured the speaker that the Government's attitude was the only method of ending the war.

The Colonial Secretary declared that the use of native troops was no new policy. It had been pursued without adverse criticism. The Indian troops in China had been co-operating with the troops of five of the highest civilized Powers.

Regarding the banishment of burghers, Mr. Chamberiain said Great Britain had 'a perfect right to enact what laws she

mr. Chamberian said Great Britain and
"a perfect right to enact what laws she
chose for the government of a country acquired by conquest. The Boers must be
taught that they can no longer carry on a
guerrilla war at no personal risk, while
Great Britain fed their women and
children.

Compared With Philippines.

He compared the conditions in South Africa and the Philippines, and said the policy of America, as declared by General MacArthur's proclamation, would certainly be the policy of Great Britain, if the campaign degenerates into a war of banditti. Regarding the devastation policy. Mr. Chamberlain said it was nothing compared with General Sherman's campaign. He had talked with General Sherman himself and Sherman justified his action on the ground of humanity.

Mr. Chamberlain said also there was no foundation for the report that Lord Kitchener was coming home. Compared With Philippines.

QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS DEPTH.

Judges Differ as to Whether Pardoned Negro Is Converted.

Macon, Mo., Aug. 15.-The depth to which has sunk into Elder Tidings, a negro jailbird, is the cause of a sharp controversy of the County Court, and A. F. Love,

of the County Court, and A. F. Love, a local Justice of the Peace.

Tidings was "sent up" for six months by the Justice on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. After that term was completed he was to be tried on a charge of attempting to kill his wife.

Tidings was sentenced to forty years in the Penitentiary in 180 for burgiary and arson. He was pardoned after serving ten years and immediately robbed his aged father of a horse and all the money he had. The father was atraid to prosecute him, and the case was dismissed. Them Tidings was arrested for abusing his wife, but he broke away from the Constable and was recaptured in a hay loft.

A couple of weeks ago Simon Needham of Kansas City, who rays he is a reincarnation of the Apostle Peter, went to the jail and preached to the inmates. He told the story of the prison wails crumbling and the cell doors flying open for the deliverance of the good.

That night Tidings jumped out of bed with a yell and declared he had religion. He insisted on hugging all his prison mates and praying for them. He made such a noise that they had to gag him in order to get to sleep. For several days afterwards Tidings was as meek as a lamb, and the story of his "conversion" got out.

The darkies got up a petition for his release on parole, which was indorsed by several white men, but the Prosecuting Attorney and Justice peremptorily refused to sign it. The petition, however, was sent to judge Shelton, at Lancaster, who ordered the prisoner's release on parole. Then the Justice sat down and wrote the Jircuit Judge that a grave error had been made in the release of the negro; that he was one of the worst crooks in the county and his religion was a myth.

But Tidings is out to-day with a white shirt, red vest and blus nackite, smoking cigars, smiling over the wrangle he has get the various Judges into and apparently indifferent to the results.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT MAY RESULT IN BOY'S DEATH.



HARRY MORTIMER, Who was struck on the head by a shovelful of coal and precipitated down a coal hole, receiving serious injuries.

Harry Mortimer, 15 years old, of No. 2531
Magnolia avenue, was knocked into a coal hole and probably fataily injured yesterday afternoon by a heavy shovelful of coal, which struck him on the head as he was walking on St. Charles street in the rear of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company's building.

At the time of the accident a large coal wagon was being unloaded. The wagon was in the street, and the driver had emptied it of more than half its contents, so that each time he stooped to fill his shovel the sides of the wagon cut off his view of the sides walk.

Mortimer is employed in the sample department of the Ely & Walker company. He went out for lunch at noon, and was with the chances against recovery.

MISSOURI'S NEW GEOLOGIST HAS WIDESPREAD REPUTATION.



DOCTOR E. R. BUCKLEY, Formerly of Madison, Wis., the new State Geologist.

ently elected State Geologist of Missouri, has a national reputation, and as the Assistant State Geologist of Wisconsin his

parents in 1878. The family located Tomah and it was in the pub-

Doctor Ernst R. Buckley, who was re- , Academy of Arts, Science and Letters, having been elected last winter. He is a prom-inent Congregationalist and for some time edited the Christian Endeavor paper pub-lished by the Wisconsin State Society. Durwork among the building-stone deposits of the State attracted wide attention among geologiste.

He was born in Millsbury, Mass., twenty-nine years ago and went to Wisconsin with in 1873. The family located in the bate train. He is unmarried and lives in Madison with his widowed mother. He has returned to his home in Madison.

Doctor Buckley received his early education. He attended the Wisconsin State University in 1891 and graduated four years later. While studying for his doctor's degree he served as an instructor in the university. For three years he was on the Wisconsin survey. His home at present is at Madison. Wis., where he has served two terms as Alderman.

He is now treasurer of the Wisconsin

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